

The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XVI

FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1893

NO. 18

LAST HOURS MADE GAY

The Closing Scenes in the Legislature

MADE PLEASANT AND JOYOUS

A Number of Valuable Souvenirs Given as Tokens of Respect.

SACRAMENTO, March 14.—The Senate held a kind of go-away-please session this morning, this being the last day of the session.

The regular rules of order were disregarded, and bills were called up at the will of the senators.

The assembly easily government bill was passed this afternoon.

The senate assembled for the last time this evening, after being in session for seventy-two days.

The only business which was done was the passage of the tax levy bill.

General levity commenced at 8.15, and the remainder of the session was a howling farce.

Senator McGowan was in the chair. He opened the festivities by advising the senators to keep their hands on the switches, as there was a member of the assembly on the floor.

A lot of humorous resolutions were adopted. The senate resembled a crowd of school boys in their pranks and hilarity.

Lieutenant Governor Reddick, the president of the senate, was brought before the bar of the house and after a mock trial sentenced to accept a set of silverware as a mark of the esteem of his fellow senators.

Senator Carpenter was next arraigned and presented with a gold head end cane. He made a fitting speech in which he stated that it was his intention to retire from politics.

The secretary of the senate, F. J. Brandon, was charged with malicious propensities in causing the removal of the capital from Sacramento to San Jose. He was presented with a silver tea set.

Other attacks of the senate were presented with gifts, and a recess was taken.

The Assembly.

SACRAMENTO, March 14.—The bill to provide for the purchase of a residence for the governor was defeated. The following bills were passed:

Senate bill creating a board of building and loan commissioners.

Assembly bill to encourage the establishment of county and reform schools.

Assembly bill relating to the government of municipal corporations.

Senate bill, providing for the redemption of unused transportation, was defeated.

The following bills were passed:

Senate bill providing for a state mining bureau.

The amendment increasing the state board of education, by adding a professor of geodesics to the University of California.

The amendment increasing the pay of legislators to \$1000 per session.

The resolution favoring the government ownership of railroads was adopted.

An invitation from the city of San Jose for members of the assembly to be the guests of that city on Wednesday, March 15th, was read and accepted.

The general tax levy bill came up this afternoon, and having been amended was ordered printed and to its third reading. The bill, as amended, showed that, for the forty-fifth fiscal year, the amount to be raised by taxation to defray the state expenses will reach \$6,000,000, and for the forty-sixth fiscal year \$11,927,673.

A resolution offered by Matthews was adopted to allow Dept. 55, his pay for the week he was suspended.

The assembly convened for the last time of the third session, coming at 7.30.

The act to amend the civil code relating to estates of deceased persons was passed, and an act authorizing certain corporations to act as executors was finally passed.

Mordecai gained the floor to make one last effort to reconsider the vote by which the resolution to move the capital was adopted.

The following Senate bills were passed:

Bill to make an appropriation for the veterans' home bill.

To pay the claim of F. N. Brock against the state.

A resolution to cede Goat Island to California for a railroad station.

Both houses had a recess at midnight to await the county government act, which is being printed. It will probably be 4 o'clock before the legislature adjourns.

WORK OUT.

2.30—As the hour of the long recess which was taken by the legislature, ostensibly to allow the county government bill to be engrossed, wore away, excitement was ripe about the capital.

It was reported that immediately on reconvening the resolution to move the capital would be taken from the table.

The San Jose faction have related their efforts and the last vote showed a decided gain for Sacramento.

Excitement began to subside, and many assemblymen by 2 o'clock had sought their beds, worn out by the long hours and excitement of the last few days.

At this hour the legislature had not convened, and the probability is that it will be several hours before it does.

BURIED IN THE DEBRIS.

Chicago, March 15.—Few minutes after 2 o'clock this morning a fire started in J. S. Carter's picture frame factory on May street. A short time after the fire started the wall fell on the roof of Stephen Carter's residence adjoining the building, which collapsed, burying five people.

MADE A CHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The Evening Post has been sold by George Hazelton, the publisher, to Hugh Howe and J. O. H. Cosgrave, proprietors of the Wavy. They assume charge on Monday.

Pleases the Pope.

Rome, March 11.—The papal jubilee has added to the vatican coffers a money, plate and jewels nearly \$2,500,000.

NEW CHAIRMAN.

The Democracy Completes Its Line of Selecting.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Democratic caucus finished its labors today, so far as reorganization of the committees of the senate is concerned, either upon standing or the selection of committee chairs, and found a chairman for all the new Democratic senators. The Republicans were given eleven committees, just the number they gave the Democrats. The chairman of important committees as given by Gorman is as follows:

Agiculture, George.

Appropriations, Cookrell.

Contingent expenses, White of Louisville.

Coast defense, Gordon.

Education and labor, Kylo.

Finance, Voorhees.

Foreign relations, Morgan.

Home, Marion, Hill.

Irrigation and the reclamation of arid lands, White.

Military affairs, Whitcher.

Naval affairs, McPherson.

Pensions, Palmer.

Public lands, Berry.

Postal railroad, Brice.

This list is complete with the exception of the assignment of the senator from Wyoming. The Republicans decline to give out anything tonight, but will report to the Republican caucus tomorrow.

Dealing Out Favors.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Oallier at the White House today was not as numerous as on previous days.

Springer of Illinois presented the name of Edgar Morrison of Morristown, a cousin to William R. Morrison, with an application for appointment as consul to Kaogawa, Japan.

With Secretary Gresham came ex-Governor Blount of Georgia, who was chairman of the home committee on foreign affairs during the last congress.

Blount had been here in a more or less official capacity, and arrived this morning. In a little while Blount was sent for and proceeded to the cabinet room, where he remained for some time. It is said he will be the head of a commission which is to be sent immediately to Hawaii, and his presence in Washington is for the purpose of receiving instructions.

Strictly Business.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President Cleveland has decided upon a line of policy to be pursued in the appointment of consuls, which is expected to materially extend the trade of the United States with foreign countries and especially with the South and Central American republics. His policy is to select men for appointment in consulates who have exceptional business qualifications, and possess sufficient trade instinct to recognize for Americans merchandise the opportunity for working up a market for the product of American manufacturers and farmers. The President said that, of course, political reasons cannot be entirely ignored in selecting consuls, but particular stress will be laid upon the business abilities of the men whose names are presented to him.

Caught in a Prairie Fire.

SACRAMENTO, March 14.—Only managing reporter can be secured from the prairie fires which have been raging in western Kansas for the past two days.

News was received from Russell county that seven persons were caught between two fires yesterday and perished. Their names are William Bailey, Dave Hutchinson, Albert Moore, A. McDonald, Lefevere and two unknown men, all farmers, and were out feeding stock overaken by the flames. Their bodies were found this morning, all but Bailey having evidently died soon after having been struck by the gale of fire. Reports of damage, with loss of life are rare, but confirmation tonight is impossible.

Want Damages.

New York, March 14.—The American Female Baseball Club, composed of young women and Joseph Bruckner as manager of the team, have brought suit for damages against the Spanish government. The party returned to the city from Havana Monday, and Bruckner tells a story of rough treatment by the hands of a Cuban mob, in which he and the girls barely escaped with their lives.

Bruckner says the Cubans not only attacked the women and tore their clothing, but they dragged down the American flag which the club carried, and destroyed it.

Social Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Princess Kaiulani and suite were entertained at luncheon today on the receiving ship Dale, stationed at the Washington navy yard, by Commanding Officer and Mrs.

Baldy Started.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Residents of Jamaica, Long Island, were startled about 1.30 this afternoon by a rumbling sound. This was followed by a shaking of houses, crockery and windows. Many believe the phenomena was caused by an earthquake.

Crashed by Falling Walls.

CHICAGO, March 15.—By the falling of the walls of a picture frame factory, which burned early this morning, the residents of J. S. Charlier, owner of the factory, was crushed. J. S. Charlier and his daughter Lillian were killed. Stephen Charlier was fatally wounded and two others seriously hurt.

Ramus Resigns.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The secretary of the interior today accepted the resignation of Green B. Ramus as commissioner of pensions, and Andrew Davidson will take charge of the office until the appointment by the President of Ramus's successor.

No Danger of It.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A hint of Cleveland's policy of building up a new party is given. Following the selection of Judge Graham for the cabinet, it is said he is going to appeal to sentimental Republicans by keeping Minister Lincoln at London and Minister Fred Grant at Vienna.

A Blizzard Brewed.

KANSAS CITY, March 16.—A heavy snowstorm began here at 10 o'clock this morning. At noon it is still falling. The indications are excellent for the continuance and the development into a full-blown blizzard. The dispatches from Kansas point show the storm to be general throughout the state, accompanied by a cold wave from the east. In some places the snow is drifting high.

The Missing Sailor.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The transatlantic steamer Sardinia, with 300 passengers and a valuable cargo, is five days overdue. Great alarm is felt for her safety, and so great is the anxiety that a steamer is being equipped to go out and look for her.

Will Investigate.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The cabinet today discussed the matter of appointing a commission to visit Hawaii. Ex-Representative Blount of Georgia was favorably considered as one of the commissioners. He was in the cabinet room during a part of the meeting.

Train Accident.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Ex-President Harrison arrived here yesterday, and took a boat up the river to the ducking grounds, out of reach of any reporters, except those owning a gun and those of his party.

From the Madding Crowd.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Ex-President Harrison arrived here yesterday, and took a boat up the river to the ducking grounds, out of reach of any reporters, except those owning a gun and those of his party.

LEAGUE REPUBLICANS

Issue a Call for a Convention

AT LOUISVILLE ON MAY 10

It Will Probably Be One of the Most Enthusiastic Affairs of Its Kind.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The call for the annual convention of the Republican National League to meet at Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday, May 10th, was issued today. The ratio of representation will be six delegates at large from each state and territory, and four from each congressional district, and one from each college Republican club in the United States. The national convention of the American Republicans College League will be held at the same place on May 11th.

In the course of the call it is said:

"The struggle did not end in '92, and as Abraham Lincoln, in an hour of previous defeat, can defeat so truthfully said, 'We Republicans may win or fail, but the fight must go on.' The cause of human liberty, not yet surrendered.

In closing the call says: "This convention, held on southern grounds, especially invited attendance from all the southern states, and hopes to make historical this Republican meeting in a state which is sacred with traditions of Henry Clay, Abraham Lincoln and James G. Blaine."

NEXT UNDER.

One of Senator Ingalls' Schemes Goes Down.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 15.—A sensation was created last night when Freling Toole of Kansas City captured here and took possession of the Kansas Trust and Banking company as receiver. The company was organized in 1858, with a capital of \$100,000. Ex-Senator John R. M. Gall, vice president and Ed. Armsby Cashier, were principal parts of the capital. The latter was \$40,000 and his family and Ingalls. The latter had \$4500 invested and Manly \$20,000. These amounts have been lost. The liabilities amount to \$800,000, and the assets, it is believed, if prudently managed, will be paid in full. The bank has 30,000 acres of land and large tracts and lots in the principal towns and cities of the state. Assets of Atchison were \$126,000 invested in the concern, secured by debenture bonds of conjectural value. It is believed that the decision of Armsby to withdraw hastened the crash. Manly is practically bankrupt.

SENATORIAL PROCESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Immediately on reassembling the senate went into executive session as congress not having been organized no business could be done. While still in executive session the senate took a recess until 3:30 to enable the Republican caucus to complete its work.

The Republican senators went into caucus this morning to receive the report of the committee on minority rights and members of committees, but were unable to complete their work before the assembling of the senate.

The Republicans contented themselves with removing Stewart from the appropriations committee. He remains as a representative of the minority in other committees and is the ranking member of the minority in the committee on irrigation and reclamation of arid lands.

The senate recessed at the same time and a committee on irrigation and reclamation of arid lands.

The Republicans retain all their members of the committee on judiciary by reason of the fact that it has been increased from a total membership of 9 to 11.

THE COAL COMMITTEE.

ST. PAUL, March 15.—The joint legislative committee investigating the coal combine closed its session by seizing the books of John J. Ross, manager of the Minnesota Bureau of Coal Statistics.

The books showed the existence of a combine which set prices, and dealers deviating therefrom were sent out from all sources of supply.

WHOLESALE IMPEACHMENT.

LINCOLN, March 15.—Resolutions were introduced in the legislature today to impeach all the present state officers and ex-state officers implicated in the fraudulent practices unearthed by the investigating committee. This would affect every state officer except the governor and Lieutenant Governor. The resolution went over till tomorrow.

AN APPEAL SENT OUT OF FRON-

SACRAMENTO.

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The Weekly Republican

Fresno, Fresno County, California

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

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Daily Republican, one year, by mail, \$2.50

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A grass widow has not lost her husband. She has merely married him.

Exposure to the Triumphant: Give us the city printing and we'll do the rest.

For the most brutal descriptions of Triumphant corruption, see back numbers of the Expositor.

What you want an opinion that breeding is legal, drop a nickel in the Expositor's slot.

Every monopoly which has dished the people of Fresno and over jobber who has raked the public treasury has found a willing defender in the Fresno Expositor.

YELLOWSTONE Park is now agitated with a continual series of earthquake shocks. The vandals who are destroying and defacing the beauties of that spot are enough to cause even nature to recoil.

The conclusion that President Cleveland is opposed to annexation because he has recalled the treaty submitted by President Harrison, is premature. It simply means that Grover is not going to have any treaty making done unless he bases the job.

The Expositor, through its friend Boss Fother, probably gives THE REPUBLICAN a little too much credit when it says that it defeated the Democratic nominees on the county ticket. It is the opinion of the nominees that the Expositor is responsible for their defeat.

E. S. VAN METER says that he was told by Trustee Alford that the Expositor had been induced to stand by in awarding it the city printing contract. The Expositor got the contract and is "standing by" with the men whom it had but recently denounced as corrupt and incompetent.

When the Triumphant bought the Expositor with the city printing they made a very serious omission in not having it included in the bargain that the evening paper was to make its support effective by the declaration that its former statements regarding their corruption and incompetency were lies made of whole cloth. That omission was fatal as far as the value of the purchase is concerned.

PARENTAGE HARRISON has followed illustrious precedent in accepting a professorship in the Leland Stanford University. Thomas Jefferson and James Madison each acted at different times as rector of the University of Virginia after their retirement from the Presidency, and John Quincy Adams delivered lectures and addresses before various bodies and institutions during the declining years of his life. President Harrison is a constitutional lawyer of ability, and this fact, together with his capacity as an orator, qualify him in an exceptional manner for the work which he will undertake.

Two Eastern men who had been doing Southern California were in Visalia a few days ago, says the Times. They had been the victims of so much boom talk that by the time they got here they were prepared to believe nothing. The citizens of each town visited landed their own particular locality to the skies, and spoke disparagingly of all other places. Being intelligent men, they were thoroughly disgusted. Boomers ought to learn that others have the power of thinking somewhat as well as themselves, and that the best possible way to injure the state as a whole and each locality in particular is the identical method they are taking. They should experiment a little by telling the truth, and see what an effect that would have on sensible people.

The Expositor's determined efforts to set City Treasurer McKenzie up before the mobocracy which it is attempting to defend, may be a good thing for the gang but a pretty tough deal for Mr. McKenzie. The Triumphant is badly in need of respectable company, but in order to serve them it is very mean and contemptible to class Mr. McKenzie with them. Mr. McKenzie was instructed to play the illegal park paving bill by the City Attorney, but refused to do so until a bond was given as security against loss in case it should be decided that the City Attorney had given him improper instruction. It is unnecessary to make a defense for Mr. McKenzie, but the Republican has too much respect for that gentleman as an honorable citizen and competent official to permit the Expositor to use him in this campaign as a shield for its employers, the Triumphant.

The Baltimore Sun urges the Maryland State Tax convention which is soon to meet to devise new sources of revenue to impose a tax upon bachelors. It cites the fact that such a law was passed in Maryland in 1784, and continued in operation with wholesome results for several years. It takes the ground that marriageable young men in that state are averse to the matrimonial yoke and therefore that they should suffer a penalty for their manatorial conduct. "They are a bad example to the rising generation," the Sun declares, "traitors to society and a standing insult to the female sex. Force them either to marry or to pay." The Maryland paper has not looked at this question from a sober point of view. It must concede that the heroic remedy it proposes would not have a tendency to draw masculine immigrants to Maryland. The last federal census shows, however, that for every 100,000 males in that state there are 102,135 females. It would hardly be wise, under such circumstances, to pass a law that would increase this disparity in numbers. A surer incentive to marriage would be a law making it a misdemeanor for a young lady to refuse her suitor. The figures we have quoted indicate, in the absence of other testimony, that the bachelors of Maryland are not desirable as husbands. As a matter of curious speculation, it is interesting to consider what the effect would be if a tax should now be levied upon bachelors in all parts of the United States. The census of 1890 shows that the masculine population is 1,515,310 greater than that of the opposite sex. Assuming that this proportion holds good with people of marriageable age, it is evident that a general law such as the Baltimore Sun suggests for Maryland would be unjust. It would be a tax upon misfortune and necessity.

The Expositor, in a column of the previous rot in which it is revealing in defense of Triangle jobbers, fails as usual to cite a single fact in support of the position that the Trustees of this city have a legal right to contract bills for a public work costing many hundreds of dollars when the laws of this state and the city ordinances plainly and specifically provide that such work or any materials therefor which exceeds in cost the sum of \$100 shall, after notice, be let to the lowest responsible bidder. It does say, however, among a lot of other irrelevant and ridiculous stuff, that the attempt to enjoin the city treasurer to prevent the payment of the illegal paving bill, was done merely to manufacture political capital, as the issue thus raised could not be decided until after election and the purpose of the action exposed. It is not possible to say whether this misrepresentation is ignorantly or deliberately made, but that it is utterly false the law itself proves completely. Under the law the question at the validity of the claim could have been raised on five days' notice at any time, or on two days' notice prior to any Monday, on a motion to dissolve the injunction. If the Pacific Paving Company, the gutter plasterers and Triangle favorite, had not been sued by the City Attorney in getting the money out of the treasury, the question as to the legality of the bill could have been speedily and properly settled in the courts. But that is exactly what the jobbers did not want. They knew that that bill was an illegal one, and that if they once got the money in their possession there would be less liability of a suit to recover than there was of an injunction to stop its payment. If the bill had been legal, the result of an injunction would merely have delayed its payment for a day or two. 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COLUMBUS.

Moral and Religious Effect
of His Discovery.

LECTURE BY REV. W. J. POTTER

Christopher Was a Very Religious
Man, But Not a Very Moral
One.

"Columbus and the Four Hundred Years After Him," was the subject of Rev. William J. Potter's lecture before the Unity Society last Sunday night.

In beginning his lecture Mr. Potter said he wished it understood that he took the title rather for suggestion than from any ambitious attempt to treat so large a theme in so limited a time; and also that the Columbian celebrations which are taking place in our country seemed to him to have more to do with the discovery of America than with its discoverer. In fact, Columbus had nothing directly to do with the finding or the settlement of this part of the Western continent which we call the United States of America.

He never set foot upon nor saw any portion of our shores. He was not one of our national founders. Nor were his motives in the main nor his racial blood such as to put him in touch with the peculiar mental and moral forces which were dominant in the independent founding of the North American colonies and in shaping the destinies of that nation.

Now, among his benefactions to mankind, is there any occasion to set Columbus upon a historical pedestal as an ideal moral hero and example—unless, as some of our over-zealous brethren of the Romanian faith propose, to canonize him as a saint. Even judged by the standard of his own time, we should have to say that, though very devout, he was not highly moral; though pious, he was not human; though professing an intense zeal to christianize the Asiatic heathen whom he expected to reach by crossing the Atlantic, he reduced to slavery large numbers of the heathen whom he actually found and caused to be reduced under the domination of the lash.

With his ecclesiastical greed for saving souls there mingled a worldly greed for money. Containing himself a humble follower of the cross, he was exceedingly fond of the gaudy symbols of power. Possessed of a vigorous intellect and a commanding will, he yet failed ignominiously as a ruler in political administration. For explanation of such glaring inconsistencies of character we must remember that 400 years ago, in the mental temper and training of such a man as Columbus, there was no thought of exploration, no use of the tropic navigators and discoverers. And in our judgment of him we must not forget this perspective of time.

Not expecting, however, to find in him a lofty ethical example or teacher, he did that for the world which entitles him to the world's honorable and lasting remembrance. He was a brave and intelligent mariner, with an instinct for exploration. In practical geography he was a devoted student, and his mind was alert for the newest thought of his time with regard to the probable shape of the earth.

But his crowning distinction was an energy of will and persistence of conviction and purpose which amounted to genius. Discovering these qualities of his heroic and moral nature that discovered the new world. He really discovered more than he ever knew or had hoped for. It was the wealth of a new world that he carried back to the old instead of the coveted gold of Oothay. He did better than he knew, yet it was not accident. It was the natural reward of his courage and constancy of purpose. The eternal power works through such qualities of human beings for accomplishing a higher purpose than even they have in mind.

Columbus went to his grave without knowing all that he had done. He had really, in the sight of the eternal, introduced the hitherto unknown halves of the globe to each other and married the two continents together.

Columbus stood not alone in this work. He was one of the great group of discoverers and explorers, some before and some after him. The immediate result of his discovery was to stimulate the spirit of maritime adventure and exploration. Colonization, settlement, increase of commerce, founding of new states, followed in due time.

There was, in brief, no great interest of human thought and knowledge which was not enhanced and enriched by the fact that the other half of the world had been discovered. Two halves of one little globe and they had not known each other! It was an unnatural relation. No wonder that leading men of land and speculative, adventurous and vague, religious and unchristian, that astrology passed for astronomy, and alchemy for chemistry, and superstition for revealed truth; there was no balance anywhere.

In parts of this western continent were once great cities and a high stage of civilization, rivaling the civilization of the eastern hemisphere. Yet oceans rolled between and the two halves of the earth knew not each other.

Of the immense progress which resulted since Columbus introduced each half to its own, the speaker then dwelt particularly on the progress of religion. In the time of Columbus the Ptolemaic theory of the world prevailed; Christian theory was based on this theory.

The application of Dr. F. M. Spangler to be appointed health officer of this county was granted by the board. His salary was fixed at \$100 and his term fixed at one year.

R. G. Tibbets was appointed director of the Huron Irrigation district.

THE MARCH WIND.

It Played Some Pranks for an Hour
Yesterday.

The March wind suddenly rose at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and blustered for about an hour.

A small shanty near the Southern Pacific Company's track, occupied by the electric light men, was blown down, but nobody was injured.

The Chicago beer delivery wagon was upset at the corner of J and Mono streets, and some windows in R. E. Johnson's shop were broken by the force of the wind.

Among the minor accidents may be mentioned the blowing off of the hats of six Falley staffers in the Fourth ward.

Accused of Felony.

The city marshal of Visalia, accompanied by a constable, arrived yesterday with felony warrants for the arrest of James Fisher and Frank Prather. The complaint was made by Jim Van Zandt. The prisoners were lodged in the county jail and will be taken to Visalia today.

They were visited by a REPUBLICAN reporter last night, but declined to make any statement.

It was reported that Zadieff charges the prisoners with having robbed him.

The High School Bonds.

The bill amending the law prescribing the manner in which school bonds may be issued has passed the assembly and is now before the senate. It authorizes the city school board to call the election for the issuance of bonds, and provides that a tax for paying for the same shall be levied by the corporation. If the bill becomes a law the board of education will at once call an election for the issuance of bonds for the building of a high school.

Informations Filed.

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H. Dackett, mayhem. Dockett is charged with blinding one of A. C. Croftman's eyes last August.

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